that all the Republican primaries held in the city of Baltimore on August 23, 1897, be and the same are hereby declared null and void, because of irregularity, and that none of the delegates from the city of Baltimore are entitled to seats in this convention, and that the seats of the sitting delegates from said city are hereby declared vacant.

The resolutions provide for the holding of primary elections and the holding of city and legislative district conventions in the city of Raltimore on September 11, when an entire new municipal ticket shall be nominated and other delegates to the State Convention be chosen. The resolutions were received with enthusiastic cheers, and adopted without a dissenting voice. The Committee on Resolutions asked for further time, which was granted, and then Mr. Clabaugh presented, and the convention adopted, a resolution that the convention adjourn to meet at Raine's Hall in Baltimore on September 15 at neon.

A DEAD ISSUE SHELVED.

NEBRASKA REPUBLICANS IGNORE THE SILVER QUESTION.

MEETING OF THE PARTY'S STATE CONVENTION IN LINCOLN-SENATOR THURSTON SAYS HE WILL NOT BE A CANDIDATE

FOR RE-ELECTION. Lincoln, Neb., Aug. 26.-Nebraska Republicans made a record for industry and harmony to-day in their State Convention. The session began shortly before 2 o'clock this afternoon and work was completed before 6. The nomination of A. M. Po-Platte County, as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, was a foregone conclusion an hour before the convention met. There was little interest in the State University Regents, and the canvass for those places was at no time exciting. The ab-sence of any reference to the money question in the platform caused some surprise, and was exied by a member of the Committee on Re tions in the statement that the "silver question is dead issue and needs no burnl at the hands of

The only thing approaching a sensation which occurred was the announcement of Senator John M. Thurston in his address to the convention that he would not again be a candidate for the Senate. When the convention was called to order, Brown, of Kearney, was made temporary chairman. Brown said among other things:

Mr. Brown said among other things:

The debts of Nebraska are being paid because of the brains and energy, thrift and honesty of the Nebraska debtor. If our people were to follow the Nebraska debtor. If our people were to follow the political doctrines of their Governor they would adopt the policy of repudiation instead of liquidation. I begin to understand why you appear so well and happy. You are thinking of wheat and silver. They have come to the parting of the ways. They were travelling together, when the Republican Harrison until last October, when the Republican victory became assured, and they have not been within speaking distance of each other since. The first great promise of the St. Léais platform has first great promise of the St. Léais platform has been kept and fulfilled. A Republican congress and a Republican President have earried it out. With the redeeming of that promise prosperity has come. With sunshine and showers for Nebruska, and with William McKinley for the Union, it has come to stay.

This is the hour and the opportunity for us to begin the work of getting Nebraska back into the Union again. The immediate problem for us today is to save our Supreme Court from Populist invasion and to save our splendid State from the contempt of soul men.

Chairman Brown was heartly applauded, especially his reference to State issues John L. McHesley, of Minden, was elected per-

manent chairman, and spoke briefly.

Judge Post was nominated by acclamation. C. W.
Kaley, of Kearney County, was renominated for
Regent of the State University by acclamation. and J. N. Dryden, of Buffalo County, for Second

There were loud calls for Senator Thurston while awaiting the report of the Committee on Resolutions, and the Senator responded in an extended

tions, and the Senator response.

Speech, saying in part:

I shall not be a candidate for re-election, but I have been careful to retire from politics. Let there be no mistake about that. Whenever there is battle for the Republican party I am enisted for the Republican party I am enisted for the Republican party to have any particular man in office. I am party to have any particular man in office. I am satisfied that it will be victorious this fail, next year, and for many years to come, but I do not like public life in Washington. I do like home life in Nebraska. It is my ambition to live in this State as a private citizen, a loyal Republican.

State as a private citizen, a loyal Republican.

Senator Thurston discussed National issues and was especially severe in his denunciation of free

The platform adopted is essentially a reiteration of the St. Louis declarations. It congratulates President Mckindey on his successful Administration, indorses the new Tariff law, and hails with joy the return of business confidence and financial health. It expresses abhorrence of the crimes committed by defaulting ex-State officials and criticises Governor Holcomb for alleged neglect in allowing such crimes. It also charges the Governor with attempting to array class against class and with discrediting the State in the Eastern press. Sympathy with Cuba is expressed

CRUSHED UNDER A FALLING WALL.

TWO FIREMEN KILLED IN PITTSBURG AND TWO BOYS BELIEVED TO BE IN THE RUINS.

Pittsburg, Aug. 26.-Fire this evening caused the Pittsburg, Aug. 25.—Fire this evening caused the loss of \$165,000 worth of property, injury to two firemen and created a punic in the Seventh Avenue Hotel. About 6:30 o'clock flames were discovered in the five-story building at No. 637 Smithfleid-st., occupied by Edmundson & Perrine's furniture establishment, and gained such rapid headway that the building was a mass of flames before the engines reached it. In a short time it was entirely destroyed. The fire originated from the explosion destroyed. The fire originated from the explosion

destroyed. The fire originated from the explosion of a gas excise in the cellar.

The building is T shape, running back from its Smithfield-st, front to a ten-foot alley in the fear, separating it from the Seventh-avenue Hotel, the extensions extending to Seventh-ave, and Strawberry Alley. The guests of the hotel, numbering one hundred and fifty, were nearly all at supper when the flames were seen pouring from the rear windows of Edmundson & Perrine's building. A small-sized panic cusued, and a rush was made for the exits.

THE ASCENT OF MOUNT ST. ELIAS.

SCIENTIFIC RESULTS OF VALUE OBTAINED BY

PRINCE LUIGIS PARTY. setoria, B. C., Aug. 26.-The expedition of Prince Luigi of Savoy to the summit of Mount St. Elias has determined two facts of prime importance to the scientific world. It has fixed once for all the altitude of Mount St. Elias at 18,120 feet. The figures are subject only to such slight corrections as may change the total thirty or forty feet either

in the negative the questions asked by scientists as to whether or not St. Ellas was at one time a great voicano. There is not the slightest indication of voicanic action anywhere. A new glacier was discovered by the explorers from the entinence of Mount St. Ellas, between the Augusta Mountains and Great Logan, it takes its course apparently to the sea, and was named by the Prince "Colombo."

parently to the sea, and was named by the Prince Colombo.

The route of the party was absolutely unknown. Advancing up these giarriers and moraines took thirty-nine days, or until July 4, on which day the Prince declared for the entire party a general holiday. At Pinnacle Pass was found the first evidence of Russell's expedition in 1881, in the shape of a tent bortom and a single rusty fork. Finally the foot of the divide connecting Mount St. Elias and Mount Newton was reached, wits a supply of provisions to last twelve days.

The elevation was eight thousand feet. The Americans in the party raised the Stars and Stripes over the camp in the great hills. Prince Luigi and his party cheered again and again for the flag. At I o'clock on the morning of July 21 they began the ascent of the great mountain. For the campaint the feet of the explorers. When they reached the topmost beak there was neither wind mor fog, and the thermometer was only 20 degrees below freezing. The Prince planted the Italian flag on the topmost leak and photographed it. He thea cached the Italian and American flags. The Prince ones not consider the ascent difficult, except for the last few hundred feet, which is a solid mass of ice.

Hood's Are carefully prepared from purely vegetable ingredients, and are mild yet certain in effect. They cure all liver troubles, billiousness, headache, indigestion. 25c.

Colgate & Co.,

Oldest and largest American Soap Makers and Perfumers.

A HARMONIOUS CONVENTION

PENNSYLVANIA REPUBLICANS NOMI-NATE THEIR TICKET.

JAMES S. REACOM FOR STATE TREASURER AND LEVI G. M'CAULEY FOR AUDITOR-GEN-

BRAL-TEXT OF THE PLATFORM.

Harrisburg, Penn., Aug. 26.-The Republican State Convention, comprising 363 delegates, met in this city to-day and nominated James S. Beacom, of Westmoreland County, for State Treasurer, and Major Levi G. McCauley, of Chester County, for Auditor-General. The latter had no opposition, but the Allegheny County delegates, under the leadership of State Senator C. L. Magec, placed the name of State Senator John W. Crawford, of that county, before the convention in opposition to Mr. Beacom. No active canvass was made in Crawford's behalf, however, and he received only nine votes besides the thirty-one cast for him by his home delegation.

The platform ratifies and reaffirms the St. Louis declaration of principles; congratulates the people on the passage of the Dingley bill and return to prosperity; pledges the party to maintain a just, reasonable and equitable Civil Service system, and denounces ex-President Cleveland for his "abuse of its powers"; de-Norris clares for State and municipal reforms, the purification of elections and the free exercise of the elective franchise; indorses the Administrations of President McKinley and Governor Hastings; regrets the defeat of the reforms by the late Legislature, and commends the passage of the bill requiring the payment of interest on State deposits. The administrations of Auditor-General Mylin and State Treasurer Haywood are enactment of laws in the interest of the laboring classes, and the Pennsylvania Senators and Representatives in Congress are thanked for their position on the tariff question in the extra-

> Entire harmony prevailed, and there was not a ripple on the surface to mar the serenity of the proceedings. The delegates appeared to take only a languid interest in the work of the convention, although the nominees, when they were introduced at the close of the meeting, had a cordial greeting.

The convention was held, as usual, in the Harrisburg Opera House. While there was a full attendance of delegates, the gathering was notable for the absence of the usual throng of visiters and shouters that has marked the conventions of the party in previous years.

The convention was called to order at 10:30 o'clock by State Chairman Elkin. The hall was well filled when the proceedings began. The rear of the stage was set aside for members of the Legislature and other prominent visitors. United States Senator Penrose was greeted with loud applause from the galleries when he entered the hall and took a seat at the head of the Quaker City delegation. Across the aisle was the Alle gheny delegation, in which Senators Magee and Fline and Mayor Ford of Pittsburg were con-

spicuous. William H. Andrews, of Crawford, by the election of State Chairman Elkin as temporary chairman. Mr. Elkin congratulated the party on its victory last November and its prospects of success in Pennsylvania this fall. He said that every ante-election pledge had been redeemed and every promise justified in the last campaign. in which there were State as well as National

windows of Edmundson & Perrine's building. A small-sized panic ensued, and a rush was made for the exite. Fortunately no one was hurt, but the excitement ran high for a time, and the hallways were soon filled with the trunks and baggage of guests, who filled with the trunks and baggage of guests, who filled with the trunks and baggage of guests, who filled with the trunks and baggage of guests, who filled with the trunks and baggage of guests, who filled with the trunks and baggage of guests, who filled with the trunks and baggage of guests, who filled with the trunks and with confidence that the trunks and with confidence that the trunks are followed the firement of the hallow as the firement was extinguished the guests returned to the house.

A portion of the rear wall of the furniture store fell into the alley, catching two firemen. One of the mounting to about \$5.000. The surface of the party which we have the harmony of the party which we have the hancor to represent, and with confidence that the there we had with confidence that the then the honor to represent, and with confidence that the honor to represent, and with the honor of him the honor to represent, and with the honor to represent

THE PLATFORM.

Senator Penrose, chairman of the Resolution Committee, read the platform, as follows:

Committee, read the platform, as follows:

The Republicans of Pennsylvania ratify and reaffirm the doctrines caunciated in the National platform adopted at St. Louis in 1886, and approved by the people at the last Presidential election. We rejoice with the people of the Nation upon the passage of the Dingley Tariff bill. Its enactment redeems the pleages made by the Republican party to our prostrate manufacturing, commercial and business interests, and holds out to them the bright promise of prosperity and material development, such as has ever attended upon legislation designed for the protection of home industries and the preservation of home markets. Already the hum of reviving industry is heard throughout the land, and the business interests are responding eagerly to the encouraging influence of this legislation.

eagerly to the encouraging influence of this legislation.

"Dollar wheat" has sounded the death-knell of
the "free collarge" heresy. In the late Presidential
campaign the strongest bid made for the agricultural vote by the Democratic party was the
promise that their success in that election would
raise the market price of wheat to \$1 a bushelpayable in silver. They were overwhelmingly defeated at the polls, and the farmer now receives
for his wheat \$1 a bushel, payable in gold. The
dollar he thus receives will buy in the market \$2.55
worth of silver, as measured by the collage value
of that metal. We pledge ourselves anew to the
Republican doutrine of sound money and an honest

of that metal. We pledge ourselves anew to the Republican doctrine of sound money and an honest dollar.

We adhere to and renew again the pledges of the Republican party to maintain a just, reasonable and equitable system of Civil Service, but we denounce President Cleveland for his partisan abuse of its powers, and his manipulation and unjust extension of its provisions beyond that which was originally contemplated by the law or required in the interest of good government, so as to protect the unit appointees of his own party from threatening non-partisan competition.

By his vibiation of the spirit and intent of the law the offices of the Federal Government have been filled with representatives of a single party; the standard of efficiency has been degraded; veterans of the late war have been dismissed to make places for political favorties without just or reasonable cause; promotions and transfers have been made for partisan reasons, regardless of merit and in disregard of the spirit of the Civil Service law. With an earnest desire to sustain the principles of the law and secure an honest, economical and efficient administration of the affairs of the Government, we demand that the President of the United States, by executive order, and Congress, by legislative emactment at the approaching session, shall establish a Civil Service aystem that shall meet the approval of the better judgment and common-sense of the American people.

meets the generous and hearty approval of the people.

We heartily indorse the intelligent, businesslike and efficient administration of our financial affairs under the management of the accounting officers of the Commonwealth.

We tender to both Houses of the Federal Congress our congratulations upon the happy result of their deliberations upon the tariff. They have promptly and satisfactorily solved a difficult problem by the enactment of a measure which will supply ample revenue and adequately protect native industries. We extend to the Senators and Congressmen from Pennsylvania our grateful acknowledgments for their watchful care and statesmanlike efforts in behalf of Pennsylvania's commercial and business welfare. We commend Governor Daniel H. Hastings for his faithful, honest and economical a liministration of State affairs, and indorse his watchfulness of the people's interest.

Committees that had been appointed for the

Committees that had been appointed for the purpose escorted the candidates to the plat-form. Both spoke briefly, and then the conven-tion adjourned sine die.

NEW YORK CREDITORS SURPRISED

A BROOKLYN DEPARTMENT STORE CLOSED BY THE SHERIFF ON AN AL-BANY ATTACHMENT.

Fishel, at Broadway and Myrtle-ave., Brooklyn, was seized and closed by Sheriff William J. Buttling's deputies shortly after 12 o'clock yesterday on an attachment for \$20,000 in favor of New-York and Albany people. The writ of attachment was secured by an Albany lawyer, and the people in whose favor it was issued at once took possession of the store. The customers in the building were bequested to leave as soon as possible and the hose favor it was issued at once look possession, of the store. The customers in the building were equested to leave as soon as possible, and the alesmen and clerks were dismissed. A force of countrains and clerks was set at work at once of take an inventory of the stock, and this work die an inventory of the occupy several days, occupy several days, ock & Fishel have done a business of several cited thousand dollars a year, and were rejected thousand dollars a year, and were in

will occupy several day be stock, and this will occupy several day be stock, and this will occupy several day be stock, and this will occupy several day be seen of the most enterpticing houses in the city, so far as could be learned hest night, the city so far as could be learned hest night, the city so far as could be learned hest night, the city so far as could be learned hest night, the city so far as could be learned hest night, the city so far as could be learned hest night, the city so far as could be beared in the city so far as could be beared best night that it was likely step and was made known they refused to be seen or say anything about their embrarassment. Sheriff Buttling said last night that it was likely to-day by Brookers in ections would be brought and their grant of the city so the levy made yesterday.

THE BENEFITS OF REFORM.

COMMISSIONER FAURE ON THE IMPROVE.

MENTS IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHARITIES.

John P, Faure. Commissioner of Chartiles, made a strong anti-Temmany address last night to a large audience in New Irving Hall, in Broomest. The lecture was about the Department of Chartiles, and was profusely illustrated with good stereoption views. It was given under the auspices of the Citizens Union of the Villa Assembly District, and it is first of a zeries to be presented on subjects of interest concerning the city government. James B. Reynolds presided.

Commissioner Faure, in his address, said that one of the most serious charges brought against former administrations was that public property generally was permitted to deteriorate, and that entirely income administrations was that public property generally was permitted to deteriorate, and that entirely income of the most serious charges brought against former administrations was that public property generally was permitted to deteriorate, and that entirely income of the most serious charges brought against former administrations was that public property generally was permitted to deteriorate, and that entirely income of the company off

MAKING THE NOMINATIONS.

After the appointment of committees on resolutions, permanent organization and credentials, the convention at 12:03 took a recess for half an hour.

The Committee on Resolutions met at State headquarters during the recess, and elected United States Senator Penrose chairman. Senator Magee, of Allegheny, presented the platform was unanimously adopted.

The convention reassembled at 1:20, and the Committee on Permanent Organization reported from was unanimously adopted.

The convention reassembled at 1:20, and the Committee on Permanent Organization reported from the work of the last Legislature, and the committee on Permanent Organization reported from the work of other last Legislature, and the committee on Permanent organization reported from the work of the last Legislature, and the committee on Permanent Organization reported from the work of other last Legislature, and the committee on Permanent Organization reported from the work of the last Legislature, and the committee on Permanent Organization reported from the work of the work of other last Legislature, and the commission of the Legislature seems of the Legislature seems of the commission of the Legislature seems of the Legislature seems of the Legislature seems of the commission of the Legislature seems of the Legislature seems

increase in the efficiency of a great public department?

Mr. Faure took up the different branches of his Department's work, and pictures were thrown on the screen, showing how things were before the reform administration came in and how they are now. The pictures were frequently cheered. One of the sixteen old ambulances which did duty for Bellevue, Gouverneur, Harlem and Fordham hospitals was among the first shown. Commissioner Faure described these as disease-breeding vehicles, with few necessary conveniences, and pointed out the improvements which had been made in them. Among other pictures shown and described were the small and poorly equipped accident rooms, and operating rooms, and the old method of transferring patients to the hospital on Randall's Island from Bellevue on the open dock of the ferryhoat, as compared with the new arrangements. Other addresses followed that made by Mr. Faure.

NICARAGUA'S CONGRESSMEN LOVE PEACE

THEY VOTE THEMSELVES FINE SALARIES FOR PEAR THE MONEY BE USED FOR WAR PURPOSES.

Managua, Nicaragua, Aug. 5.—The members of Nicaragua's Congress have voted themselves saiaries of \$300 (pesos of silver) a month, and \$65 travelling expenses. The vote was taken after a heated discussion of the request of the Government that they should not vote themselves salaries; or, but a very small sum, as the Minister of the Treasury was unterly unable to find the money held that the Government was accumulating money in anticipation of war with Costa Rica, on the ground that Costa Rica and Guatemala are n opposition to the union of the other Central in opposition to the union of the other Central American Republics, charges which are also brought against Nicaragua, Salvador and Honduras, resulting in a complicated state of affairs. The Congress of Nicaragua has authorized President Zelaya to construct or enter into a contract for the construction of a railroad from the City of Matagalpa, to connect with the National Railroad, on the ground that the coffee crop of 1876-28 in the Departments of Matagalpa and Jenoteja will far exceed the transporting capacity of the mules and oxcarts used up to the present for that purpose. Capitalists, however, object to putting money in the contemplated railroad, holding that not enough traffic can be expected from it to operate it profitably, and that the present price of coffee will not warrant any extra transportation tax being placed upon it.

The financial condition of Nicaragua is going from bad to worse, and without any prospect of relief. Nearly all the silver soles and penos have been exported or sold as buillon and drawn against. There will be no coffee ready for export until January, 1888, and the profits on exported dry hides. Happily, there is a supply of merchandise, ordinary cotton goods excepted, for two years. But many of the coffee and sugar estates have grown so much that they require improved and larger machinery and more rapid processes for preparing coffee and sagar properly for the market. The mines also need builter machinery. In spite of this, the financial condition of the country is so bad that it is about impossible to get sound bills of exchange with which to buy needed machinery.

RRITISH STEAMERS IN COLLISION

Gibraltar, Aug. 26.-The British steamer Glenryle, Captain McGillivray, bound from London for China and Japan ports, is beached at Getares Buy, near here, hadly damaged from collision with the British steamer Coronel in the Straits. The Coronet sought refuge in this port with her fore-peak full of water, after having rescued the Glen-gyle's passengers.

reforms in State and municipal governments, the purification of elections, and the free exercise of the elective franchise, which were advocated in the State platforms of 195 and 195.

We heartly agd cordially indorse the Administration of President McKindey. Although but a tration of the high office for which he was chosen, he has proved himself worthy of the confidence reposed in him by the American eand dignified in his efficial revenued and dignified in his efficial revenued and uncompromising in the advocacy of a parity policy that is restoring prosperity to our monetary system shall be maintained, he has met the highest expectations of the Republican party and the American people.

The action of the Legislature in the enactment of laws for the betterment of the condition of the laboring classes, and in *providing, by adequate for our organizers, indicates that between six hundred and seven and six hundred and fifty-seven existing in the Tensury, enabling the State to appropriate \$5,500,000 annually for the support of the common-school system, and at the same time maintain our penal, charitable and other worthy institutions, deserves and receives the highest commendation and unqualified approval of the passage of the bill requiring the payment of interest on the deposits of moneys belonging to the State to appropriate \$5,500,000 annually for the passage of the bill requiring the payment of interest on the various banking institutions thereof. This law will materially interess the State revenues, and meets the generous and hearty approval of the passage of the Marchand providence and says that work in that region has been decided by the payment of interest on the deposits of moneys belonging to the State to appropriate \$5,500,000 annual could supply the urgent needs of the market. But with the suspension in West Virginia becoming general, if the miners in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois keep their ranks unbroken, as i am confident they will, the strike must result in an absolute victory for the men. Before September 15 the lake trade must be supplied. The situation becomes daily more acute, and while I hesitate to fix a day. I believe that the strike will be terminated by the end of September, and that the settlement will be in favor of the miners." When Mr. Gompers's fattention was called to the

great destitution and suffering among the strikers

he said that the coal operators had taught the miners how to suffer. They had been drilled in hardship by the operators. They would continue to endure their trials a little longer in the he Pittsburg, Aug. 25.—Colonel W. P. Rend, the Chicago operator who created something of a cene during the recent joint conference of miners and operators by making serious charges against President Ratchford, returned from Buffalo to-day. When told that his charges had created considerable excitement, and that intimations had been well-known department store of Block & thrown out that a libel suit might be entered against him. Colonel Rend said: "Let him suc me. I am ready to prove what I charge, and I think it would be a good thing for the country if it were proved. That St. Louis convention could not set itself a better job than to investigate this matter. I made Dolan an offer to present Ratchford with the evidence, but it was not accepted. Speaking of the strike generally, Colonel Rend declared that it is now certain the miners will lose it. He expects that within the next few days new men will be brought in to start some of the pits, but even if this is not done, and the mines

Voung Hailenbeck showed signs of being mentally unbalanced about four months ago, and his mother was advised by a physician who examined him to send him to a sanitarium. The mother, however, paid no attention to the physician's advice, for she kept her son at home. Among those who frequently called at the house, among those who frequently called at the house was Miss Humphrey, who is a lace-worker.

Seon after young Hallenbeck began to act queerly the mother noticed that the son grew much excited each time the young woman called at their home, in view of the son's actions. Miss Humphrey was warded to remain away from the place. For a mouth she heeded the warning Last night she called at the house, however, and was received by John, who spent some time chatting with her in a front room. In a rear room was Otto Ruse, of No. 554 Bedford-ave, Brooklyn, who was calling upon a daughter of Mrs. Hallenbeck named May.

At 11 o'clock Miss Humphrey bade those in the house good-night and started for home. Young Hallenbeck followed her to the hall, and, as she was about to descend the stairs leading to the street, he shot at her three times with a revolver. The first shot entered her right lung, the second imbedded itself in the right arm, just below the elbow, and the third went wide. She fell at the first shot. Ruse heard the shooting, and quickly ran into the hall and disarmed the demented man. While Ruse was struggling in the hall, with the maniac Hallenbeck asked Ruse to shoot him.

After the shooting Hallenbeck became so excited that his mother had a severe struggle to keep him from jumping out of a third-story window.

dow.

Several policemen took him to the Bedford-ave. station, where he said he did not know why he had shot the woman. She pretended not to know who had shot her. Young Hallenbeck was until recently employed in the shows of the Singer Sewing Machine Company at Elizabethport.

CHILD REN OVER BY A CABLE-CAR. Eliza Roberts, eleven years old, of No. 1,385 Amsterdam-ave, was knocked down by a cable-car at Amsterdam-ave, and One-hundred-and-fifty-third-st last night. She was taken to the J. Hood Wright Hospital with a fractured skull, and her

condition is critical. Frederick Sharkey, the grip-man of car No. 40t, that can over the child, was arrested and taken to the West One-hundred-and-fifty-second-st, station. Herman Roberts, were waiting for a car. Just when the southbound car, which was eeming down a slight grade, drow near, the girl broke away from her father and ried to run across in front of the onecming car. She was knocked down and struck by the fender. The gripman said that he tried to stop the car, but was unable to do so. condition is critical. Frederick Sharkey, the grip-

DINNER TO THE WHITE SQUADRON. Bar Harbor, Me., Aug. 25.-Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Dodge, of New-York, gave a dinner and dance at Kebo to-night, to the officers of the White a

A CUT IN GRAIN RATES. Kansas City, Mo. Aug 28.—The Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis Railroad Company an-

nounces a cut on the rate on grain for export from Kansas City to New-Orleans from 21 to 15 cents. beginning to-day and expiring September 9. The rate is probably made to move a particular lot of grain, that of the D. R. Francis Grain Company. grain, that of the D. R. Francis Grain Company.

The rate will apply on export grain only. Under ordinary circumstances the cut would be met from Chicago and St. Louis. As things are now and as the rate is only in for a limited period, the probabilities are that it will be ignored. In contrast to the action of the Memphis line, the fillinois Central announces that beginning September 8 it will advance lis rate on export corn from 10 to 15 cents between Chicago and New-Orleans.

AN OPEN LETTER TO MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I. DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now Chart Fletching on every wrapper. bear the fac-simile signature of

This is the original "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over 30 years. LOOK CAREFULLY at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought

and has the signature of Chat H. Thitchers. on the WRAPPER. No

one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company. of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President. March 8, 1897.

Hermed Pitcher M. D.

DO NOT BE DECEIVED.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which EVEN HE does not know. THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT

Bears the Fac-simile Signature of

Chat H. Fletcher.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, No. 77 Murray St., New York City.

WEDNESDAY FOR SEPTEMBER-GREAT STRENGTH IN CORN. There was considerable activity in wheat in

the first hour of trading yesterday, but after that the market quieted down and there was nothing sensational in the transactions. The excitement was in Chicago rather than in New-York; but energy was given to the dealings here. There was a "bulge" in September wheat (wheat deliverable in September). It was brought about by an effort on the part of the On the New-York Produce Exchange September wheat opened at \$1 02 a bushel, which was 14 cents above the closing price on Wednesday. The opening in Chicago was at 9812 cents, or

Chicago was 9852 cents, and the closing price

in a bad position.
In New-York December wheat opened at 980 In New-York December wheat opened at 1815 cents, the same price as that at which it closed on Wednesday. It touched \$1 0015 and closed at 190 cents. In Chicago December wheat opened at 9425 cents, or \$5 cent above Wednesday's closing. It touched 96, fell to 9315 cents, and closed at 9375 cents. No record prices were broken for either September or December wheat. The record prices were made on Monday last, when September sold at \$1 0025 and December at \$1 0414. Yesterday's export sales of wheat were only five loads, or 40,000 bushels.

York Produce Exchange September opened at 35% cents, or 2% cents above Wednesday's closing. It reached 36%, and closed at 36, which made

of the principal net gains were: American Sugar, 114; Laclede Gas, 2; Norfolk and Western pre-ferred, 315; Rock Island, 114.

TOP PRICE IN CHICAGO.

ORDINARY GAMBLERS OF THE BOARD OF TRADE.

day got to the highest price so far, \$1 6312, yet the business was by no means so large nor the excitement anywhere year so high as on days last week or at the opening of this. Wheat is beginning to b considered a fancy deal, with fluctuations too wide for the ordinary trader. The wheat pit is by no increased anxiety on the part of September shorts That was what made the fancy price to-day. The bull pool is supposed to be firmly intrenened in the September. Stocks here so far are not increasing There were some signs, however, to-day of the pool changing from September to December at five cents' difference, selling the September and buying the December at five cents' discount. September opened from 98% cents to \$1, sold between \$1 00% and 98% cents. On the curb 't ssi2 cents, and closed at 95% cents. On the curb 't was down to 97. The December sold at 96 cents and at 25%, and closed at 95% cents. On the curb it sold at 25% cents. Liverpool and Paris showed some rafly, equivalent to about three cents a bushel. Ther were good-sized clearances, 725,750 bushels. The trade was rather excited by the cables reporting a failure of the potato crop abroad and of a partial failure of the wheat and rye. Frimary receipts were not very large, 825,000 bushels, compared with \$20,000 bushels last year. New-York renorted foreigners liquidating there. 'The Corn Trade News' estimated the Argentine prospect at 8,000,000 bushels, against 24,000,000 bushels last year. Most people, however, bore in mind that the Argentine harvest was four months away. There was fittle to the pit trade. 'The buil crowd seemed to be inclined to do some selling, with a view of keeping the advance within limits. There was no cash bushness here. The scabcard, however, reported thirty-five loads. Charters were 231,000 bushels.

There was a great deal larger trade in corn than in wheat. Some people considered it the larges, within anybody's recollection. Damage reports were on the increase, chiefly on the score of drouth. December opened at 22% to 33 cents, sold between 21% and 32% cents, and closed at 33% cents. On the curb it was down to 32% to 33 cents. On the curb it was down to 32% to 33 cents. On the curb it was down to 32% to 33 cents. On the curb it was down to 32% to 33 cents. On the curb it was down to 32% cents. The Price Current, herecofore talking an enormous crop, to-day conceded material damage. The pit was affected by the cable reports of the potato failure abroad. Receipts Keep large, 1,665 cars to-day, with 1,1968 extimated for Priday. The shipping demand was not so sharp, charters only 17,000 bushels. New-York reported sixty londs for export. Elevator people were the sellers on the swells. Trade, however, was too broad to permit of individualizing. was down to 97. The December sold at 96 cents and

THE KIND THAT NEVER FAILED YOU.

ANOTHER ACTIVE DAY IN WHEAT.

PRICES SOMEWHAT HIGHER THAN ON

1% cents above Wednesday's closing. The price was jammed up faster at Chicago than here, and when September was quoted at \$1 02 here it count for freight to the seaboard. September wheat touched \$1 03% here and \$1 03 in Chicago. It closed here at \$1.01%, which was the lowest price of the day, but was 11/2 cents above Wednesday's closing. The closing low price in was 1874 cents, or 114 cents above Wednesday's closing. The final difference between New-York and Chicago prices was only three cents, or less than half what it should have been, showing that Chicago bears on September wheat are in a half nestion.

ing. It reached 36%, and closed at 36, which made the net gain for the day 2% cents. The net gain in December corn was 4 cent. While December wheat was selling three cents below September, December corn was selling two cents above September. The high price for December was 38½ and the closing price was 38½ cents. Export sales of corn were fifteen loads. Net declines of from five to ten points (five one-hundredths to ten one-hundredths of a cent a pound) were recorded for cotton. The price of silver was unchanged.

While there was no great activity in stocks, the tone of the stock market was good. Some of the principal net gains were American Sugar.

FLUCTUATIONS IN GRAIN TOO WIDE FOR THE

Chicago, Aug. 26 (Special). September wheat to-

however, was too broad to permit of individuallzing.
Oats keep firm. In sympathy with corn. They have no special influences of their own. There continues a good export demand. The trade is not on a great scale. It has developed that the big line of May credited to the bull pool was really bought for French account on the orders of St. Louis exporters. May to-day sold between 23% and 23, and closed at 25% cents. Receipts were 330 cars; the estimate for Friday, 50% charters, 100,000 bushels.

Provisions caught some of the bull breeze from the grains. Pork was up 20 cents; lard, 15 cents; ribs, 1% cents. If there is a potato crop failure abroad, provisions would feel it. Armour continues the largest buyer.

On the curb "puts" on December wheat closed at 50%; "calls," 56% cents. "Puts" on December corn were 31% cents; "calls," 34% Wheat on the curb was week, December selling from 90% to 92% cents.

price of flour, one of the two alternatives would have to be adopted soon if the present price of flour was maintained. At Herrmann's bakery, No. 18% First-ave, an interesting point was elicited. The proprietor declared that if a decrease in the size of the loaf became necessary, it would be in such a way that the public would be unable to tell the difference. The measurements of the loaf will remain the same. Only the weight will be reduced. "There are tricks in every trade," Mr. Herrmann frankly declared, "and this is one of them." DECLINE TO REMOVE THE DUTY. PREMIER MELINE SAYS THE AGITATION IN FRANCE IS SPECULATIVE AND POLITICAL. Paris, Aug. 26 .- The Cabinet decided this morning that there is no ground at present for modifying the duties on cereals. Premier Méline, replying to-day to a deputation of Paris Socialists, who called upon him to urge a

agitation in that direction only existed in Paris, Marseilles and other large towns, and was visibly a political and electoral manœuvre which, he added, would aggravate instead of alleviate the eituation and merely encourage bull speculation.

reduction in the duties on cereals, said that the

BONBONS CHOCOLATES

863 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

GARMES SERT BY WARL OR EXPRESS TO ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTRY WAIL CREEKS RECEIVE SEST OF AFFERTION.

Flint's Fine Furniture.

COBBLER SEAT ROCKERS,

LARGE INSURANCE DEAL. AMERICAN COMPANY PASSES UNDER THE CONTROL OF THE MANCHESTER

COMPANY OF ENGLAND.

The directors of the American Fire Insurance Company at a meeting held yesterday at No. Cedar-st. disposed of the controlling interest in Company of England. Some time ago the latter corporation made an offer to purchase all the stock of the American Fire Insurance Company at \$200 a share, or a majority of the shares at the same price. This offer has been accepted, and a committee has been appointed to complete the detalls of the transaction. Although the two companies will continue to do business separately, the administration of the American corporation will be governed by the English concern. It is understood that two-thirds of the stock has been sold, and the holders of the remainder have the privilege until January 1 of selling out at the same terms.
The American Fire Insurance Company, which is forty years old, occupies a nigh position in the insurance world, and has done a successful and insurance world, and has done a successful and profitable business. The company is capitalized at \$200,000. The president of the company is Frederick W. Downer and the secretary is Silas P. Wood. The directors are Le Grand B. Cannon, Thomas S. Young, James R. Taylor, Allan Hay, James H. Frothingham, Henry G. Marquand, John T. Terry, J. Hugh Peters, Charles A. Davison, John F. Fraeger, Alexander E. Ott, Franklin Woodruff, Osgood Welsh, John Sinzlair, Dumont Clarke, Theodore Gilman, Charles R. Henderson, Martin Collins and Silas P. Wood, President Downer and most of the directors of the company were out of town last night.

STARVED IN MOUNT MORRIS PARK.

A MAN PICKED UP UNCONSCIOUS FROM LACK OF

FOOD. A man dropped to the pavement in Mount Morris Park early yesterday morning because he was starving, and could not stand on his feet any longer. In tailing he had cut his head. An ambulance was called by a park policeman, and the man was removed to the Harlem Hospital. The doctors there applied needles to his arms and legs and used restoratives, but did not succeed in bringing the man to consciousness. He was about forty years old and poorly dressed. Three links of an old brass chain were all that was found in his clothing. Acress the man's pose and face there is a large scar, as from the slash of a kulfe, and this, it is hoped, may lead to his identification should be not recover.

MESSRS. WHITNEY AND ROOT PROTEST.

THEY OPPOSE THE PETITION OF A RAILWAY TO

CHANGE ITS MOTIVE POWER. William C. Whitney and Ellhu Root, of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, were at the office of the Department of Public Works yesterday to protest against the granting by the Department of the petition of the Forty-second Street, Manhatanville and St. Nicholas Avenue Raffway Company for permission to tear up the streets for the pur quest to be allowed to change the motive power naving been granted by the State Board of Railway

A hearing on the matter was set down day, but Mr. Root said that it would be impossible for him to be present and submit his side of the

the Third-ave, system, will be heard at 11 o'closs this morning.

Messrs. Root and Whitney made the same objection that was made before the State Railway Commission—that the Forty-second Street. Manhattanville and St. Nicholas Avenue Railway ran for some distance in six places on the Metropolitan's tracks; that it had trackage privilege there only, and should not be allowed to put in the trolley conduits, which would interfere with the Metropolitan's plans.

Before going to the Department of Public Works Messrs Root and Whitney called on Mayor Strong and had a long talk with him. Commissione: Collis will personally take charge of the hearing and the matter of the granting of the permit. TO RELIEVE THE GENERAL POSTOFFICE.

Postmaster Van Cott is intent upon finding plan to relieve the pressure upon the capacity were 31% cents; "calla," 34% Wheat on the curb was weak, December selling from 90% to 92% cents.

BREAD NOT DEARER VET

Several city bakers told a Tribune reporter vesterday that, while the size of the loaf of bread had not been decreased and the cost of the loaf had not been increased on account of the rise in the ing of Mail-st. the New-York office. One of the plans under con-